

at the anal angle of the anterior wing, and that the whole of the posterior wing is undulated with brown.

Exp. $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

This species is nearly allied to *P. Amenaida*, but is smaller and much more sparsely spotted.

Pentila Phidia.

Upperside white. Both wings marked near the centre by three round black spots in the form of a triangle. Anterior wing with the costal margin and apex broadly orange: the outer margin dark brown, divided into spots towards the anal angle. Posterior wing with a series of dark brown spots on the outer margin.

Underside as above.

Exp. $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

This is probably a variety of *Pentila Abraxas* of the 'Genera.'

LV.—Additions to the Australian Curculionidæ. Part VI.

By FRANCIS P. PASCOE, F.L.S. &c.

OTIORHYNCHINÆ.

Timareta crinita.

CLEONINÆ.

Lixus Breweri.

— *Mastersii.*

ERIRHININÆ.

Glaucopela, n. g.

— *unicolor.*

Phæodica, n. g.

— *fulvicornis.*

— *scutellaris.*

Empira, n. g.

— *variegata.*

AMALACTINÆ.

Tranes insularis.

APIONINÆ.

Apion comosum.

— *pulicare.*

— *argutulum.*

RHINOMACERINÆ.

Auletes filirostris.

— *calceatus.*

— *turbidus.*

— *nigritarsis.*

Timareta crinita.

T. ferruginea, squamulis albis adpressis, plurimis majoribus sub-erectis, lateribus setulosis, sat dense vestita; capite inter oculos depresso, paulo incurvato; rostro brevi; scrobibus triangularibus, ampliatis; funiculo gracili, articulo primo quam secundo longiore; prothorace latitudine paulo brevior, squamis majoribus irrorato; elytris leviter striato-punctatis, interstitiis uniseriatim squamis majusculis instructis; corpore infra sparse, pedibus magis con-

fertim et longe pilosis; tibiis posticis in mare ad apicem valde curvatis. Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Fremantle.

This species has a mottled appearance to the naked eye, owing to the uncovered derm around each of the larger scales on the prothorax and the baldness in parts of the striae on the elytra. The scape is more than half as long again, and proportionally more slender than in *T. figurata*.

Lixus Breweri.

L. niger, subnitidus, squamulis piliformibus silaceis, plurimis elongatis maculatum condensatis, vestitus; rostro crassiusculo, prothorace brevior, parum arcuato, irregulariter punctulato, haud carinato; antennis subferrugineis, clava oblongo-elliptica; prothorace subconico, longitudine latitudini æquali, confertim punctato, lateribus silaceis; elytris striato-punctatis, interstitiis convexis, apicibus acuminatis; corpore infra pedibusque tenuiter griseo-pilosis, illo flavo-pollinoso. Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Albany.

In size and outline resembling *L. Myagri*, but, *inter alia*, the rostrum not carinate. The spotted appearance is due to patches of longish, erect, hair-like scales; and this character will at once distinguish it from *L. tasmanicus*, Germ. Of the latter I have specimens from Victoria, West Australia, and Queensland. It is unaccountable to me why Germar, who described it from an admittedly Adelaide specimen (or specimens), should have so named it, as it is not known to occur in Tasmania. *Lixus australis*, Boisd. (I rely on the identification from a specimen out of a Paris collection), has an elongate conical prothorax, and closely resembles the Javan *L. binodulus*. Dedicated to Mr. Brewer, who has now for some years been collecting the insects of West Australia.

Lixus Mastersii.

L. niger, subnitidus, squamis piliformibus griseis omnino leviter vestitus; capite inter oculos fovea profunda impresso; rostro crassiusculo, brevi, vix arcuato, disperse piloso; antennis nigris, pubescentibus; scapo brevi; prothorace conico, latitudine paulo longiore, confertim punctato; elytris cylindricis, sulcato-punctatis, punctis majusculis, approximatis, interstitiis parum convexis, apicibus rotundatis. Long. 5 lin.

Hab. New South Wales (Rope's Creek).

This species is remarkable for its comparatively very short rostrum; a more sparsely distributed pubescence just behind

the middle of each elytron gives them a slightly patchy appearance. *L. immundus*, also with a short rostrum, has, *inter alia*, ferruginous antennæ and the prothorax canaliculate.

GLAUCOPELA.

Rostrum subulatum, arcuatum, basi ampliatus, haud striolatum; *scrobes* postmedianæ, obliquæ. *Scapus* brevis; *funiculus* 7-articulatus, articulo primo majusculo, cæteris gradatim brevioribus; *clava* distincta, subglobosa. *Oculi* ovati, subtenuiter granulati. *Prothorax* transversus, utrinque ampliatio-rotundatus, apice angustissimus, basi paulo bisinuatus, lobis ocularibus nullis. *Elytra* subcordata, prothorace multo latiora. *Coxæ* intermediæ subapproximate. *Femora* crassa, mutica; *tibiæ* intus bisinuatae, anticae apice submucronatae; *tarsi* modice dilatati. *Abdomen* segmentis duobus basalibus valde ampliatis.

This genus is differentiated from *Erytenna* by its subulate rostrum and the basal position of the scrobes, accompanied by a corresponding shortness of the scape. *Cydmaea* has the prothorax more rounded at the base, or, in other words, not lobed opposite the scutellum, and the rostrum striated at the base and cylindrical throughout.

Glaucopela unicolor.

G. fusca, squamis viridi-griseis dense induta; rostro prothorace paulo brevior, nitide fusco; antennis nigris; prothorace apice tubulato, quam basi fere triplo angustiore; elytris sulcatis, interstitiis modice convexis, in medio squamis linearibus elongatis uniseriatim dispositis, humeris callosis, apicibus rotundatis; corpore infra pedibusque squamis viridi-opalescentibus dense tectis; tarsis articulo ultimo testaceo. Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Champion Bay.

PHÆODICA.

Rostrum arcuatum, subulatum, apice cylindricum; *scrobes* præmedianæ, obliquæ, infra rostrum currentes. *Scapus* longiusculus, oculum haud attingens; *funiculus* 7-articulatus, articulo primo ampliatus, secundo obconico, cæteris brevibus; *clava* ovata, distincta. *Prothorax* subtransversus, basi rotundatus, lobis ocularibus obsolete. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Elytra* oblongo-cordata, prothorace latiora. *Coxæ* intermediæ subremotæ. *Femora* crassa, mutica; *tibiæ* intus bisinuatae, anticae mucronatae; *tarsi* articulo penultimo fortiter bilobo. *Abdomen* segmentis duobus basalibus ampliatis.

The intermediate coxæ are wider apart than in *Olanæa*, in which they may be said to be approximate, but less so than in *Dicomada* and *Cydmaea*; from these two, with which this

genus agrees in habit and in the rounded base of the prothorax, it may be at once distinguished by the scrobes running beneath the rostrum.

Phæodica fulvicornis.

P. nigra, supra squamis griseo-albis sejunctim vestita; rostro nigro, squamoso, apice nudo fulvescente excepto; antennis fulvescentibus; prothorace utrinque rotundato, basi quam apice duplo latiore; scutello squamoso; elytris leviter sulcatis, interstitiis planatis, irregulariter squamosis, humeris obliquis; corpore infra pedibusque argenteo-squamosis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. West Australia.

Phæodica scutellaris.

P. nigra, supra squamis roseo-griseis sejunctim vestita; rostro magis tenuato, nigro, apicem versus aliquando fulvescente; antennis fulvescentibus, vel paulo infuscatis; prothorace latitudine vix brevior, apice quam basi fere duplo angustiore; scutello esquamoso, nigro; elytris leviter sulcatis, interstitiis planatis, squamis seriatim dispositis, humeris subrotundatis; corpore infra pedibusque argenteo-squamosis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Swan River.

The elytra in nearly all my specimens are more or less varied with blackish patches, in part but not invariably owing to slight abrasions. The rosy tint is sometimes scarcely noticeable.

EMPIRA.

Rostrum prothorace paulo brevius, subrobustum, arcuatum; *scrobes* præmedianæ, paulo obliquæ, ad partem inferiorem oculi antice currentes, basin versus ampliati. *Oculi* transversi, ovati, fortiter granulati. *Scapus* oculum haud attingens, apice clavatus; *funiculus* 7-articulatus, articulo basali amplo, duobus sequentibus longiore, cæteris subobconicis, ultimis transversis; *clava* elongata, distincta. *Prothorax* transversus, utrinque parum rotundatus, basi subbisinuatus, lobis ocularibus obsoletis. *Scutellum* parvum. *Elytra* prothorace paulo latiora, subcylindrica. *Pectus* antice profunde emarginatum. *Pedes* mediocres; *femora* valida, mutica; *tibiæ* subcylindricæ, intus bisinuatæ, apice mucronatæ; *tarsi* lati, breviusculi, articulo ultimo valido; *unguiculis* divaricatis. *Abdomen* segmentis duobus basalibus ampliatis.

The rostrum is intermediate in thickness between the general run of the *Hyperinæ* and of the *Erirehinæ*; but in habit it seems more akin to the former. The stout claw-joint and its divaricate claws, however, are foreign to the group; but there is an approach to these characters in some of the *Erirehinæ*, in which I have therefore placed it.

Empira variegata.

E. ferruginea, supra squamulis lutescentibus variegata; capite rostroque nigris, hoc sejunctim punctulato; antennis subferrugineis, rarissime albo-pilosis; prothorace sat dense squamoso; elytris striato-punctatis, interstitiis latis, parum convexis, quarta parte apicali basi que sat dense, intermedia magis sparse, vel subplagiatis, squamulosis; pedibus clare ferrugineis, squamulis piliformibus parvis valde adpersis; corpore infra nigro, niveo-squamoso. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. Swan River.

Tranes insularis.

T. niger, nitidus, squamulis angustis silaceis, in fasciam pone medium clytrorum condensatis, adpersus; oculis supra approximatis; rostro prothorace fere sesquolongiore, tenuiter punctulato; antennis ante medium rostri insertis; scapo quam funiculo longiore, articulis duobus basalibus elongatis, æqualibus; prothorace transverso, utrinque ampliatio-rotundato, tenuiter confertim punctulato; scutello parvo; elytris prothorace manifeste latioribus, apice obtuse rotundatis, striato-punctatis, punctis subquadratis, interstitiis parum convexis, vage subtiliter punctulatis; corpore infra pedibusque squamis piliformibus parvis parcius adpersis; apice tibiæ tarsisque magis dense silaceo-pilosis. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Lord-Howe Island.

This fine species most resembles *T. Roei* in outline. It differs, however, from all other species known to me in the length of the scape and of the first two joints of the funicle, the remainder being rather shortly obconic, and in the eyes approximating above. The anterior coxæ are absolutely contiguous, as in *T. monopticus*.

Apion comosum.

A. rufo-testaceum, leviter griseo-pubescentis; rostro tenuato, cylindrico, modice arcuato, subtiliter punctulato, in mare capite prothoraceque conjunctim paulo longiore; antennis ad quartam partem a basi insertis; oculis nigris, mediocribus; prothorace basi longitudine paulo latiore; elytris fortiter suleatis, interstitiis convexis; coxis intermediis modice approximatis; unguiculis nigris. Long. 1 lin.

Hab. Swan River; Queensland.

Much like *A. Malva*; but unicolorous, and with a considerably more slender rostrum. The sculpture of the elytra is only seen when the rather coarse pubescence is rubbed away. Mr. Masters sends me two specimens (♂ and ♀) from

Queensland, which I cannot distinguish, except by their dark underpart, from others from Swan River; the female in the former, however, has a much shorter rostrum.

Apion pulicare.

A. rufescens, leviter griseo-pubescentis; rostro valido, sat fortiter arcuato, prothorace multo brevioris; antennis basin versus rostri insertis; oculis nigris, ampliatis; prothorace subtransverso, basi fortiter bisinuato; scutello conspicuo; elytris basi prothorace multo latioribus, punctato-sulcatis, interstitiis latis convexis; coxis intermediis approximatis; unguiculis nigris. Long. 1 lin.

Hab. Swan River.

A stouter species than the preceding, with a proportionally stouter as well as shorter rostrum.

Apion argutulum.

A. nitide atrum; capite elongato, inter oculos bisulcato, collo lævigato; rostro prothorace fere duplo longiore, modice arcuato, subpunctato, apicem versus subulato; antennis pone medium rostri insertis; oculis modice ampliatis; prothorace cylindrico, sparse punctato, latitudine longiore; scutello elongato; elytris brevibus, pone medium prothorace duplo latioribus, punctato-sulcatis, sulcis basin versus approximatis, interstitiis modice convexis, fere obsolete punctulatis, humeris prominulis; pedibus elongatis. Long. 1 lin.

Hab. Queensland.

In habit like *A. nigritarsis*, but, *inter alia*, with more globose elytra and stouter legs. Of this cosmopolitan genus of between 300 and 400 species the above are the only species hitherto described from Australia.

Auletes filirostris.

A. testaceus vel lutescens, sparse albo-pubescentis; capite prothoraceque rude punctatis; rostro tenuato, elongato, apicem versus crassiore; antennis longis, prope basin rostri insertis; clava nigra; prothorace capite latiore, utrinque fortiter rotundato, apice quam basi manifeste angustiore; scutello nitido; elytris modice elongatis, tenuiter punctatis, pone scutellum transverse leviter impressis; pedibus sparse setulosis. Long. 1½ lin.

Hab. Albany.

A well-marked species; the rostrum, nearly twice as long as the prothorax, far exceeds that of any other species.

Auletes calceatus.

A. subnitidus, lutescens, obsolete pubescens; capite rostro (apice excepto) articulisque duobus ultimis tarsorum nigris; capite minus transverso, sat rude punctato; rostro capite duplo longiore, sparse punctulato; antennis versus basin rostri insertis; clava nigra; prothorace subtransverso, rugoso-punctato, basi apiceque æquali; scutello fusco; elytris subovatis, prothorace multo latioribus, subseriatim fortiter punctulatis, humeris prominulis, sutura fusca; corpore infra nigro. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Champion Bay.

A comparatively robust, coarsely punctured species.

Auletes turbidus.

A. nitide fulvus, subtiliter pubescens; capite transverso, infuscato; oculis ampliatis, prominulis; rostro capite prothoraceque conjunctim brevior, impunctato, apicem versus ampliatus; antennis basin versus rostri insertis, articulo primo clavaque infuscatis; prothorace transverso, utrinque fortiter rotundato, et basin versus tumidulo, parce mediocriter punctulato; scutello parvo; elytris parum elongatis, tenuiter parce punctulatis, stria suturali distincta, sutura fusca; corpore infra articulisque duobus ultimis tarsorum fuscis. Long. 1 lin.

Hab. South Australia (Gawler).

Allied to the preceding, but less robust and with finely punctured elytra.

Auletes nigratarsis.

A. nigro-piccus; capite valde transverso; oculis ampliatis, prominulis; rostro a basi ad apicem gradatim incrassato, parum arcuato, capiti prothoracique conjunctim longitudine æquali; antennis prope basin rostri insertis, flavidis, articulo primo clavaque fuscis; prothorace subtransverso, parce punctato, pone medium fortiter rotundato; scutello inconspicuo; elytris breviusculis, tenuiter sat sparse punctulatis, stria suturali distincta; abdomine metasternoque nigris; pedibus flavidis, tarsis nigris. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. South Australia; West Australia.

Like the European *A. tubicen*, but head, rostrum, eyes, &c. different.